§ 250.1903 Definitions.

Definitions listed in this section apply to this subpart and supersede definitions in API RP 75, Appendices D and E (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

Designated and qualified personnel means employees (not contractors) that are knowledgeable of your program, and have actual work experience and training in implementing and auditing a SEMS or a similar program in an offshore oil and gas environment.

Personnel means direct employee(s) of the operator and contracted workers who are involved with or affected by specific jobs or tasks.

§ 250.1904 Documents incorporated by reference.

The effect of incorporation by reference of a document into the regulations in this part is that the incorporated document is a requirement. When a section in this part incorporates all of a document, you are responsible for complying with the provisions of that entire document, except to the extent that section provides otherwise. If any incorporated document uses the word "should", it means must for purposes of these regulations.

§§ 250.1905-250.1908 [Reserved]

§ 250.1909 What are management's general responsibilities for the SEMS program?

You, through your management, must require that the program elements discussed in API RP 75 (as incorporated by reference in §250.198) and in this subpart are properly documented and are available at field and office locations, as appropriate for each program element. You, through your management, are responsible for the development, support, continued improvement, and overall success of your SEMS program. Specifically you, through your management, must:

- (a) Establish goals and performance measures, demand accountability for implementation, and provide necessary resources for carrying out an effective SEMS program.
- (b) Appoint management representatives who are responsible for estab-

lishing, implementing and maintaining an effective SEMS program.

- (c) Designate specific management representatives who are responsible for reporting to management on the performance of the SEMS program.
- (d) At intervals specified in the SEMS program and at least annually, review the SEMS program to determine if it continues to be suitable, adequate and effective (by addressing the possible need for changes to policy, objectives, and other elements of the program in light of program audit results, changing circumstances and the commitment to continual improvement) and document the observations, conclusions and recommendations of that review.
- (e) Develop and endorse a written description of your safety and environmental policies and organizational structure that define responsibilities, authorities, and lines of communication required to implement the SEMS program.
- (f) Utilize personnel with expertise in identifying safety hazards, environmental impacts, optimizing operations, developing safe work practices, developing training programs and investigating incidents.
- (g) Ensure that facilities are designed, constructed, maintained, monitored, and operated in a manner compatible with applicable industry codes, consensus standards, and generally accepted practice as well as in compliance with all applicable governmental regulations.
- (h) Ensure that management of safety hazards and environmental impacts is an integral part of the design, construction, maintenance, operation, and monitoring of each facility.
- (i) Ensure that suitably trained and qualified personnel are employed to carry out all aspects of the SEMS program.
- (j) Ensure that the SEMS program is maintained and kept up to date by means of periodic audits to ensure effective performance.

§ 250.1910 What safety and environmental information is required?

(a) You must require that SEMS program safety and environmental information be developed and maintained

§ 250.1911

for any facility that is subject to the SEMS program.

- (b) SEMS program safety and environmental information must include:
- (1) Information that provides the basis for implementing all SEMS program elements, including the requirements of hazard analysis (§ 250.1911);
- (2) process design information including, as appropriate, a simplified process flow diagram and acceptable upper and lower limits, where applicable, for items such as temperature, pressure, flow and composition; and
- (3) mechanical design information including, as appropriate, piping and instrument diagrams; electrical area classifications; equipment arrangement drawings; design basis of the relief system; description of alarm, shutdown, and interlock systems; description of well control systems; and design basis for passive and active fire protection features and systems and emergency evacuation procedures.

§ 250.1911 What criteria for hazards analyses must my SEMS program

You must ensure the development and implementation of a hazards analysis (facility level) and a job safety analysis (operations/task level) for all of your facilities. For this subpart, facilities include all types of offshore structures permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed (i.e., mobile offshore drilling units; floating production systems; floating production, storage and offloading facilities; tensionleg platforms; and spars) used for exploration, development, production, and transportation activities for oil, gas, or sulphur from areas leased in the OCS. Facilities also include DOI regulated pipelines. You must document and maintain current analyses for each operation covered by this section for the life of the operation at the facility. The analyses must be updated when an internal audit is conducted to ensure that it is consistent with the current operations on your facility. Hazards analysis requirements for simple and nearly identical facilities, such as well jackets and single well caissons, may be fulfilled by performing a single hazards analysis which you can apply to all such facilities after you verify that

any site specific deviations are addressed in each of the elements of your SEMS program.

- (a) Hazards Analysis (facility level). For a hazards analysis (facility level), you must perform an initial hazards analysis on each facility on or before November 15, 2011. The hazards analysis must be appropriate to the complexity of the operation and must identify, evaluate, and manage the hazards involved in the operation.
- (1) The hazards analysis must address the following:
 - (i) Hazards of the operation;
- (ii) Previous incidents related to the operation you are evaluating, including any incident in which you were issued an Incident of Noncompliance or a civil or criminal penalty:
- (iii) Control technology applicable to the operation your hazards analysis is evaluating; and
- (iv) A qualitative evaluation of the possible safety and health effects on employees, and potential impacts to the human and marine environments, which may result if the control technology fails.
- (2) The hazards analysis must be performed by a person(s) with experience in the operations being evaluated. These individuals also need to be experienced in the hazards analysis methodologies being employed.
- (3) You should assure that the recommendations in the hazards analysis are resolved and that the resolution is documented.
- (b) Job Safety Analysis (JSA). You must develop and implement a JSA for OCS activities identified or discussed in your SEMS program.
- (1) You must keep a copy of the most recent JSA (operations/task level) at the job site and it must be readily accessible to employees.
- (2) Your JSA must identify, analyze, and record:
- (i) The steps involved in performing a specific job;
- (ii) the existing or potential safety and health hazards associated with each step; and
- (iii) the recommended action(s)/procedure(s) that will eliminate or reduce these hazards and the risk of a work-place injury or illness.